



July 1995
**Persons Who Had
Re-entered The Labour Force
Australia**

Product No. 6264.0.40.001



Statistics ■

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Australia

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NOTE: The following commentary and a set of core tables from this survey were published in the December 1995 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

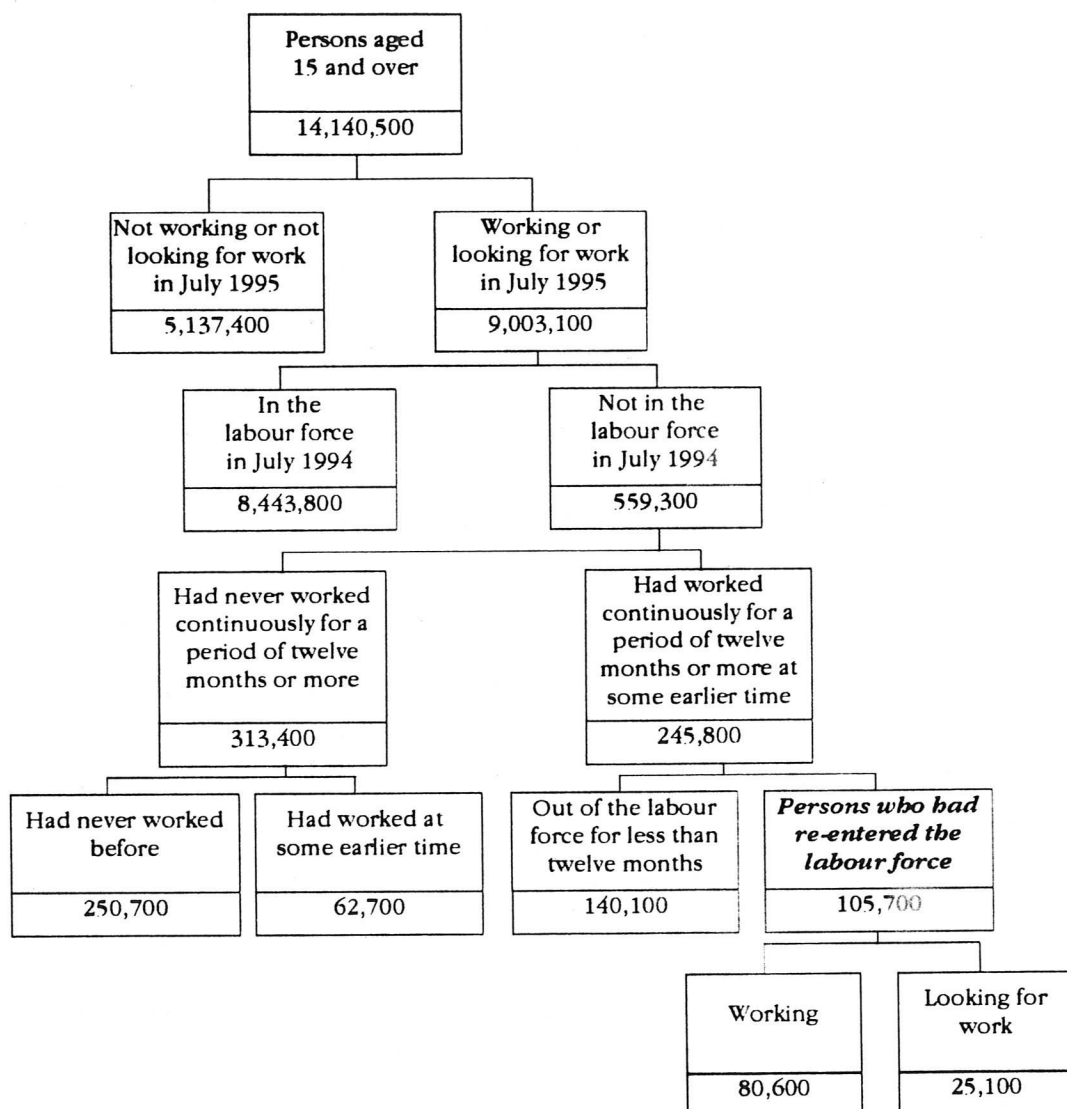
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INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>For further information about these statistics</i>, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra telephone (06) 252 7204 or facsimile (06) 252 7784 or Labour Force Inquiries in your ABS State office (see page 31 for contact numbers). ▪ <i>For information about other ABS statistics and services</i>, please refer to the back page of this Standard Data Service.
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

DIAGRAM 1. PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY AND WHETHER RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE, JULY 1995



Source: Table 1

OVERVIEW

In July 1995, the Australian civilian population aged 15 and over numbered 14.1 million. Some 64% (9,003,100) of the population were in the labour force (ie either working or looking for work) in July 1995 and of these, 94% had also been in the labour force twelve months ago.

There were 559,300 persons who were working or looking for work in July 1995 but had not been in the labour force in July 1994. Some 56% (313,400) of these persons had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more. Of those who had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more, 90% were aged 15 to 24 years.

A further 245,800 persons who were working or looking for work in July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago, had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some time (Diagram 1 and Table 1).

PERSONS WHO HAD
RE-ENTERED THE
LABOUR FORCE

Of these, 43% (or 105,700 persons) had spent at least twelve months out of the labour force prior to resuming work or looking for work (this proportion has declined rapidly from 77% in 1987, 59% in 1990 and 54% in 1993) (Table 1).

Persons who had re-entered the labour force (re-entrants) are those persons who:

- were working or looking for work in July 1995; *and*
- had a period out of the labour force of at least twelve months duration that finished within the last twelve months; *and*
- had worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time.

Re-entrants represented 1.2% of the labour force at July 1995.

In July 1995, some 76% of re-entrants were working, compared with 60% in May 1993 and 76% in May 1990 (Table 1).

SEX BY AGE

In July 1995, 81% (86,000) of re-entrants were females. Of these, 36% were aged 35 to 44 years and another 36% were aged 25 to 34 years (Table 2).

REASON FOR CEASING
PREVIOUS JOB

Some 45% (38,500) of female re-entrants had left their previous job because of Pregnancy/to have children, and a further 9.8% reported that they had been retrenched (Table 3).

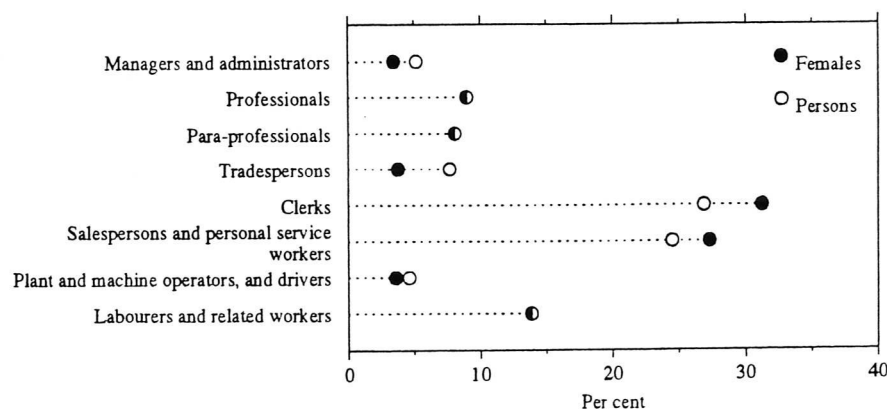
MAIN ACTIVITY WHILE
NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Some 84% (72,300) of female re-entrants reported that their main activity while not in the labour force since their previous job was Home duties/childcare. For male re-entrants, 30% (5,900) reported that their main activity had been Attending an educational institution (Table 3).

OCCUPATION IN
PREVIOUS JOB

Female re-entrants were more likely to have worked as Clerks (30%), Salespersons and personal service workers (26%) or Labourers and related workers (13%) in their previous job. In contrast, some 24% (4,700) of male re-entrants had previously worked as Tradespersons (Table 3 and Diagram 2).

DIAGRAM 2. RE-ENTRANTS WHOSE PREVIOUS JOB WAS LESS THAN TWENTY YEARS AGO: OCCUPATION IN PREVIOUS JOB, JULY 1995



MAIN REASON FOR WANTING TO WORK AGAIN

For all re-entrants, Financial reasons was the most frequently reported main reason for wanting to work again, given by 54% of female re-entrants and 52% of male re-entrants. For females, other frequently reported reasons for wanting to work again were Boredom/needed another interest (16%) and Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children (10%) (Table 4).

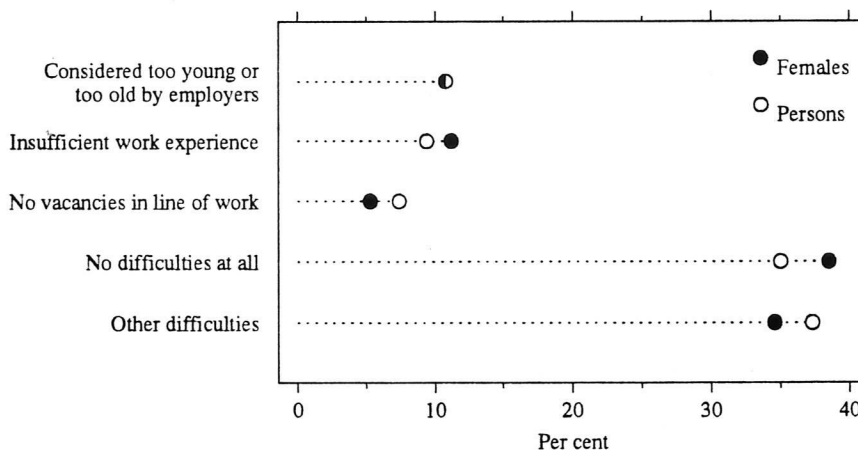
ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK

Of the 64,600 re-entrants who had looked for work in the previous twelve months, 39% (25,300) were registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES). Of these, 91% (22,900) had also contacted prospective employers. Of those who were not registered with the CES, 78% had contacted prospective employers.

MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS

In July 1995, 35% of re-entrants who had looked for work in the last twelve months reported having no difficulties at all in finding work (compared with 26% in May 1993 and 60% in May 1990). Of re-entrants who had looked for work, 17% reported their main difficulties as No vacancies at all, Too many applicants for available jobs or No vacancies in line of work. In contrast, in May 1993, 30% of re-entrants who had looked for work reported that their main difficulties were No vacancies at all or No vacancies in line of work (Too many applicants was a new category in July 1995) (Table 4 and Diagram 3).

DIAGRAM 3. RE-ENTRANTS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK, JULY 1995



Source: Table 4

TIME SINCE PREVIOUS JOB

For 38% (7,500) of male re-entrants, the time since their previous job was 1 to 2 years and another 32% (6,300) had last worked 3 to 4 years ago. In comparison, 23% (19,800) of female re-entrants had left their previous job 1 to 2 years ago, 21% (18,300) had left their previous job 3 to 4 years ago, 32% (27,200) had left their previous job 5 to 9 years ago and a further 24% had left their previous job at least 10 years ago. Of those who had left their previous job 5 to 9 years ago, 80% were working at the time of the survey, compared with 84% of those who had left their previous job 1 to 2 years ago (Table 4).

RE-ENTRANTS WHO WERE
WORKING AT JULY 1995

In July 1995, some 76% (80,600) of persons who had re-entered the labour force were working. Of these:

- 71% (57,400) were part-time workers;
- 20% (15,800) were working in the Retail trade industry and 14% (10,900) were working in the Health and community services industry;
- 28% (22,700) were Salespersons and personal service workers and 25% (20,100) were Clerks;
- 35% were aged 35 to 44 years, 34% were aged 25 to 34 years and 17% were aged 45 to 54 years.

RE-ENTRANTS WHO WERE
WORKING AS EMPLOYEES
AT JULY 1995

An estimated 62,900 persons who had re-entered the labour force were working as employees. Of these persons:

- 31% (19,800) had not had a job for 5 to 9 years, while 27% (16,800) had been out of work for 1 to 2 years;
- 32% had obtained a job without taking any steps to find a job (for example, they were approached directly by an employer or were recommended to an employer by a friend or relative);
- 40% earned a gross weekly pay of \$160 or less.

**TABLE 1. PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER : SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY AND WHETHER
HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE, MAY 1987, MAY 1990, MAY 1993 AND JULY 1995**
(^{'000})

	May 1987	May 1990	May 1993	July 1995
MALES				
Persons aged 15 and over	6,127.6	6,533.1	6,833.8	6,962.0
Not working or not looking for work	1,482.0	1,551.4	1,746.5	1,825.4
Working or looking for work	4,645.6	4,981.1	5,087.3	5,136.6
In the labour force twelve months ago	4,467.9	4,779.4	4,896.4	4,923.3
Not in the labour force twelve months ago	177.7	201.7	190.9	213.3
Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more	137.2	151.5	137.0	152.9
Had never worked before	120.7	127.2	107.1	122.0
Had worked at some earlier time	16.5	24.3	29.8	30.9
Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time	40.5	50.2	53.9	60.4
Out of the labour force for less than twelve months	16.5	30.1	31.1	40.7
Working in July 1995	14.8	25.3	23.1	31.6
Looking for work in July 1995	*1.8	4.8	8.0	9.0
Persons who had re-entered the labour force	24.0	20.2	22.8	19.7
Working in July 1995	17.0	14.6	11.8	11.8
Full-time	10.7	8.4	6.4	5.9
Part-time	6.3	6.1	5.5	6.0
Looking for work in July 1995	7.0	5.6	11.0	7.9
FEMALES				
Persons aged 15 and over	6,313.3	6,703.4	7,021.2	7,178.5
Not working or not looking for work	3,160.4	3,130.3	3,337.2	3,312.0
Working or looking for work	3,152.9	3,573.1	3,684.1	3,866.5
In the labour force twelve months ago	2,832.2	3,228.0	3,376.8	3,520.5
Not in the labour force twelve months ago	320.7	345.1	307.3	346.0
Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more	160.7	161.8	148.1	160.5
Had never worked before	134.2	132.4	117.1	128.7
Had worked at some earlier time	26.4	29.4	30.9	31.9
Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time	160.1	183.2	159.2	185.4
Out of the labour force for less than twelve months	29.3	66.1	67.6	99.5
Working in July 1995	26.3	55.4	54.7	82.9
Looking for work in July 1995	*3.0	10.7	12.9	16.6
Persons who had re-entered the labour force	130.8	117.2	91.6	86.0
Working in July 1995	95.4	89.8	57.2	68.7
Full-time	25.5	24.6	12.3	17.3
Part-time	69.9	65.2	44.9	51.5
Looking for work in July 1995	35.4	27.4	34.4	17.2
PERSONS				
Persons aged 15 and over	12,400.9	13,236.5	13,855.0	14,140.5
Not working or not looking for work	4,642.4	4,682.3	5,083.7	5,137.4
Working or looking for work	7,798.6	8,554.2	8,771.3	9,003.1
In the labour force twelve months ago	7,300.1	8,007.4	8,273.2	8,443.8
Not in the labour force twelve months ago	498.5	546.8	498.2	559.3
Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more	297.9	313.3	285.0	313.4
Had never worked before	254.9	259.6	224.3	250.7
Had worked at some earlier time	42.9	53.8	60.7	62.7
Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time	200.6	233.5	213.1	245.8
Out of the labour force for less than twelve months	45.9	96.1	98.7	140.1
Working in July 1995	41.1	80.7	77.8	114.5
Looking for work in July 1995	4.8	15.5	20.9	25.7
Persons who had re-entered the labour force	154.8	137.4	114.4	105.7
Working in July 1995	112.4	104.3	69.0	80.6
Full-time	36.2	33.0	18.7	23.1
Part-time	76.2	71.3	50.4	57.4
Looking for work in July 1995	42.4	33.0	45.4	25.1

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO WERE IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN JULY 1995 BUT WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE TWELVE MONTHS AGO : SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY, JULY 1995
(^{'000})

	<i>Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more</i>			<i>Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Had never worked before</i>	<i>Had worked at some earlier time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Not in labour force for less than twelve months</i>	<i>Persons who had re-entered the labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES							
<i>Age —</i>							
15-24	117.6	27.2	144.8	8.2	* 2.1	10.3	155.0
25-34	* 3.5	* 3.2	6.7	10.3	* 4.4	14.7	21.4
35-44	* 0.1	* 0.4	* 0.5	9.0	6.6	15.6	16.1
45-54	* 0.8	* 0.0	* 0.8	6.6	* 4.1	10.7	11.5
55 and over	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.1	6.6	* 2.6	9.2	9.3
<i>Relationship in household —</i>							
Family member	108.4	24.4	132.9	28.6	14.3	42.9	175.8
Husband	* 2.6	* 2.1	4.7	21.8	10.2	32.0	36.7
With dependants	* 1.3	* 1.2	* 2.5	11.7	6.4	18.1	20.6
Without dependants	* 1.3	* 0.9	* 2.2	10.1	* 3.8	13.9	16.1
Lone parent	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 1.7
With dependants	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 1.7
Without dependants	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0
Dependent student	45.9	8.3	54.2	* 0.9	* 0.1	* 1.0	55.2
Non-dependent child	55.9	13.0	68.8	4.7	* 2.9	7.6	76.4
Other family person	* 3.8	* 1.0	4.8	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 1.0	5.8
Non-family member	8.1	5.0	13.1	10.0	4.8	14.9	27.9
Lone person	* 0.6	* 1.7	* 2.3	5.1	* 2.8	7.9	10.2
Not living alone	7.5	* 3.3	10.7	5.0	* 2.0	7.0	17.7
Not determined	5.5	* 1.4	6.9	* 2.0	* 0.7	* 2.7	9.6
<i>Birthplace and period of arrival —</i>							
Born in Australia	101.8	26.0	127.8	29.4	12.1	41.6	169.4
Born outside Australia	20.2	4.8	25.1	11.2	7.6	18.8	43.9
Arrived before 1971	* 0.5	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 4.4	* 3.0	7.4	7.8
Arrived 1971-1980	* 2.0	* 1.5	* 3.5	* 2.3	* 0.8	* 3.1	6.6
Arrived 1981-1990	12.9	* 2.1	15.0	* 2.3	* 1.3	* 3.6	18.6
Arrived 1991 to July 1995	4.9	* 1.2	6.1	* 2.2	* 2.5	4.8	10.8
Born in main English speaking countries	7.4	* 1.5	8.9	5.8	* 1.7	7.5	16.4
Born in other countries	12.9	* 3.3	16.1	5.4	6.0	11.4	27.5
<i>Educational attainment at July 1995 —</i>							
With post-school qualifications	12.1	7.1	19.2	21.6	10.8	32.4	51.6
Higher degree	* 1.1	* 0.2	* 1.3	* 1.2	* 0.6	* 1.8	* 3.1
Post-graduate diploma	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 0.9	* 1.2	* 1.7
Bachelor degree	4.8	* 3.7	8.5	6.5	* 2.5	9.0	17.5
Undergraduate diploma	* 0.1	* 0.3	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 0.4	* 0.8	* 1.2
Associate diploma	* 1.5	* 1.3	* 2.8	* 2.6	* 3.0	5.7	8.5
Skilled vocational qualifications	* 1.5	* 0.2	* 1.8	9.1	* 3.0	12.1	13.8
Basic vocational qualifications	* 3.0	* 0.9	* 3.9	* 1.4	* 0.5	* 1.9	5.8
Without post-school qualifications	69.9	19.8	89.7	18.8	8.8	27.6	117.3
Completed highest level of secondary school available	38.7	13.4	52.1	6.1	* 3.9	10.0	62.1
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	31.2	6.4	37.6	12.6	4.9	17.5	55.0
Left aged 15 and under	9.8	* 2.3	12.1	6.7	* 3.3	10.0	22.1
Left aged 16 and over	21.4	* 4.1	25.4	5.8	* 1.6	7.5	32.9
Never attended school	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.2
Still at school	40.1	* 3.9	44.0	* 0.2	* 0.1	* 0.4	44.4
<i>Whether working or looking for work at July 1995 —</i>							
Working	83.8	24.8	108.7	31.6	11.8	43.5	152.1
Looking for work	38.2	6.0	44.2	9.0	7.9	16.9	61.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>122.0</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>152.9</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>60.4</i>	<i>213.3</i>

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO WERE IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN JULY 1995 BUT WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE TWELVE MONTHS AGO : SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY, JULY 1995
(*000)—continued

	Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more			Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time			Total
	Had never worked before	Had worked at some earlier time	Total	Not in labour force for less than twelve months	Persons who had re-entered the labour force	Total	Total
FEMALES							
<i>Age —</i>							
15-24	112.9	24.1	137.0	13.8	6.2	20.1	157.1
25-34	7.8	5.2	13.0	48.0	30.9	78.9	91.8
35-44	* 4.3	* 1.7	6.0	23.8	31.0	54.8	60.8
45-54	* 2.8	* 0.8	* 3.6	10.3	13.4	23.7	27.3
55 and over	* 0.8	* 0.1	* 0.9	* 3.5	* 4.4	8.0	8.9
<i>Relationship in household —</i>							
Family member	116.8	25.2	142.0	84.2	77.6	161.8	303.7
Wife	15.8	8.6	24.4	67.5	64.9	132.4	156.8
With dependants	10.1	5.5	15.6	53.2	52.4	105.6	121.2
Without dependants	5.6	* 3.1	8.7	14.2	12.6	26.8	35.5
Lone parent	* 3.5	* 1.9	5.4	10.8	11.2	22.0	27.4
With dependants	* 3.4	* 1.9	5.3	9.4	10.9	20.3	25.6
Without dependants	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 1.8
Dependent student	60.3	6.9	67.2	* 0.9	* 0.0	* 0.9	68.2
Non-dependent child	33.8	6.3	40.1	* 4.1	* 1.5	5.7	45.8
Other family person	* 3.5	* 1.4	4.9	* 0.8	* 0.0	* 0.8	5.7
Non-family member	5.9	6.2	12.0	8.2	* 3.8	12.0	24.1
Lone person	* 1.1	* 1.5	* 2.6	* 3.2	* 1.7	4.8	7.4
Not living alone	4.8	4.7	9.5	5.0	* 2.2	7.2	16.6
Not determined	6.0	* 0.6	6.5	7.1	4.5	11.6	18.2
<i>Birthplace and period of arrival —</i>							
Born in Australia	104.8	28.5	133.3	80.3	65.8	146.1	279.4
Born outside Australia	23.8	* 3.4	27.2	19.2	20.1	39.3	66.5
Arrived before 1971	* 0.5	* 0.1	* 0.6	5.6	7.4	13.0	13.6
Arrived 1971-1980	* 3.5	* 0.3	* 3.8	4.7	* 4.5	9.2	13.0
Arrived 1981-1990	11.9	* 1.7	13.6	* 4.3	4.9	9.2	22.8
Arrived 1991 to July 1995	7.9	* 1.2	9.1	4.6	* 3.3	7.9	17.1
Born in main English speaking countries	* 2.8	* 2.0	4.8	9.5	11.2	20.7	25.6
Born in other countries	21.0	* 1.4	22.4	9.7	8.9	18.6	41.0
<i>Educational attainment at July 1995 —</i>							
With post-school qualifications	15.6	9.7	25.2	49.5	36.0	85.5	110.7
Higher degree	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 2.1
Post-graduate diploma	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 4.3	* 1.3	5.6	6.1
Bachelor degree	4.6	4.8	9.4	15.8	5.3	21.1	30.5
Undergraduate diploma	* 0.7	* 0.6	* 1.3	7.8	6.0	13.8	15.1
Associate diploma	* 3.4	* 1.1	* 4.5	5.2	* 4.4	9.6	14.1
Skilled vocational qualifications	* 2.1	* 0.6	* 2.7	5.5	5.6	11.1	13.8
Basic vocational qualifications	* 3.8	* 2.1	5.9	9.9	13.2	23.2	29.1
Without post-school qualifications	58.5	17.9	76.4	49.4	50.0	99.3	175.7
Completed highest level of secondary school available	33.1	10.3	43.4	19.4	12.1	31.5	74.9
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	25.3	7.6	32.9	30.0	37.7	67.7	100.6
Left aged 15 and under	12.0	* 2.7	14.7	14.3	17.1	31.5	46.2
Left aged 16 and over	13.4	4.9	18.2	15.6	20.6	36.2	54.5
Never attended school	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 0.2
Still at school	54.6	* 4.4	59.0	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 0.6	59.6
<i>Whether working or looking for work at July 1995 —</i>							
Working	89.1	24.3	113.4	82.9	68.7	151.6	265.0
Looking for work	39.6	7.5	47.1	16.6	17.2	33.8	81.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>160.5</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>86.0</i>	<i>185.4</i>	<i>346.0</i>

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO WERE IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN JULY 1995 BUT WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE TWELVE MONTHS AGO : SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY, JULY 1995
(*000)—continued

	Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more			Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time			Total
	Had never worked before	Had worked at some earlier time	Total	Not in labour force for less than twelve months	Persons who had re-entered the labour force	Total	Total
PERSONS							
<i>Age —</i>							
15-24	230.5	51.3	281.8	22.0	8.3	30.3	312.1
25-34	11.2	8.4	19.6	58.3	35.2	93.5	113.2
35-44	* 4.4	* 2.1	6.6	32.8	37.6	70.4	76.9
45-54	* 3.6	* 0.8	* 4.4	16.9	17.5	34.4	38.8
55 and over	* 0.9	* 0.1	* 1.0	10.1	7.0	17.2	18.2
<i>Relationship in household —</i>							
Family member	225.2	49.6	274.8	112.8	91.9	204.7	479.5
Husband or wife	18.4	10.7	29.1	89.2	75.1	164.4	193.4
With dependants	11.4	6.7	18.1	64.9	58.7	123.7	141.8
Without dependants	7.0	* 4.0	11.0	24.3	16.4	40.7	51.6
Lone parent	* 3.8	* 1.9	5.7	11.5	11.9	23.4	29.1
With dependants	* 3.7	* 1.9	5.7	10.1	11.6	21.7	27.4
Without dependants	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 1.8
Dependent student	106.2	15.3	121.5	* 1.8	* 0.1	* 1.9	123.3
Non-dependent child	89.6	19.3	108.9	8.8	* 4.4	13.2	122.1
Other family person	7.2	* 2.4	9.7	* 1.4	* 0.4	* 1.8	11.4
Non-family member	13.9	11.2	25.1	18.2	8.6	26.9	52.0
Lone person	* 1.7	* 3.2	4.9	8.2	* 4.5	12.7	17.6
Not living alone	12.2	8.0	20.2	10.0	* 4.1	14.1	34.3
Not determined	11.5	* 2.0	13.5	9.1	5.2	14.3	27.8
<i>Birthplace and period of arrival —</i>							
Born in Australia	206.6	54.6	261.2	109.7	78.0	187.7	448.8
Born outside Australia	44.1	8.2	52.3	30.4	27.7	58.2	110.4
Arrived before 1971	* 1.0	* 0.1	* 1.1	10.0	10.4	20.4	21.5
Arrived 1971-1980	5.5	* 1.9	7.3	7.0	5.3	12.3	19.6
Arrived 1981-1990	24.8	* 3.8	28.6	6.6	6.2	12.8	41.4
Arrived 1991 to July 1995	12.8	* 2.4	15.2	6.8	5.9	12.7	27.9
Born in main English speaking countries	10.2	* 3.5	13.8	15.3	12.9	28.2	42.0
Born in other countries	33.9	4.6	38.5	15.1	14.8	30.0	68.5
<i>Educational attainment at July 1995 —</i>							
With post-school qualifications	27.6	16.7	44.4	71.1	46.8	117.9	162.3
Higher degree	* 1.7	* 0.4	* 2.1	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 3.1	5.1
Post-graduate diploma	* 0.4	* 0.6	* 1.0	4.6	* 2.2	6.8	7.8
Bachelor degree	9.4	8.5	17.9	22.2	7.9	30.1	48.0
Undergraduate diploma	* 0.8	* 0.9	* 1.7	8.2	6.3	14.6	16.3
Associate diploma	4.9	* 2.4	7.3	7.8	7.4	15.2	22.6
Skilled vocational qualifications	* 3.6	* 0.8	* 4.5	14.6	8.5	23.2	27.6
Basic vocational qualifications	6.8	* 3.0	9.8	11.4	13.7	25.0	34.9
Without post-school qualifications	128.4	37.7	166.1	68.2	58.7	126.9	293.0
Completed highest level of secondary school available	71.8	23.8	95.6	25.4	16.0	41.4	137.0
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	56.5	14.0	70.5	42.5	42.6	85.2	155.7
Left aged 15 and under	21.8	5.0	26.8	21.1	20.4	41.5	68.3
Left aged 16 and over	34.7	8.9	43.7	21.5	22.2	43.7	87.4
Never attended school	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 0.4
Still at school	94.7	8.3	103.0	* 0.9	* 0.1	* 1.0	103.9
<i>Whether working or looking for work at July 1995 —</i>							
Working	172.9	49.2	222.1	114.5	80.6	195.1	417.2
Looking for work	77.8	13.6	91.3	25.6	25.1	50.8	142.1
Total	250.7	62.7	313.4	140.1	105.7	245.8	559.3

TABLE 3. PERSONS WHO WERE IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN JULY 1995 BUT WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE TWELVE MONTHS AGO AND HAD WORKED CONTINUOUSLY FOR AT LEAST TWELVE MONTHS AT SOME EARLIER TIME: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PREVIOUS JOB, WHETHER WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK AT JULY 1995 AND PERIOD NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, JULY 1995 ('000)

	<i>Period not in labour force</i>					
	<i>Not in labour force for less than twelve months</i>	<i>Persons who had re-entered the labour force</i>		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>			
<i>Time since previous job —</i>						
1-2 years	93.0	7.5	19.8	27.3	36.8	120.4
3-4 years	19.8	6.3	18.3	24.6	12.0	44.4
5-9 years	18.2	* 3.8	27.2	31.0	8.7	49.1
10 years or more	9.1	* 2.1	20.7	22.8	* 2.8	32.0
<i>Full-time or part-time worker in previous job —</i>						
Previous job less than 20 years ago	137.3	19.7	81.1	100.8	60.0	238.1
Full-time	101.8	18.3	61.1	79.4	53.4	181.2
Part-time	31.0	* 0.7	17.9	18.5	5.7	49.6
Varied/did not know	* 4.4	* 0.7	* 2.1	* 2.8	* 1.0	7.3
Previous job 20 or more years ago	* 2.8	* 0.0	4.9	4.9	* 0.4	7.7
<i>Occupation in previous job —</i>						
Previous job less than 20 years ago	137.3	19.7	81.1	100.8	60.0	238.1
Managers and administrators	9.2	* 2.5	* 2.8	5.2	6.6	14.5
Professionals	22.0	* 1.9	7.2	9.1	6.8	31.1
Para-professionals	12.1	* 1.7	6.5	8.2	* 4.1	20.3
Tradespersons	12.6	4.7	* 3.1	7.8	14.2	20.4
Clerks	28.2	* 1.7	25.4	27.1	4.6	55.3
Salespersons and personal service workers	27.8	* 2.5	22.1	24.7	5.9	52.4
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	8.1	* 1.7	* 2.9	4.6	6.6	12.7
Labourers and related workers	17.4	* 3.0	11.1	14.0	11.2	31.4
Previous job 20 or more years ago	* 2.8	* 0.0	4.9	4.9	* 0.4	7.7
<i>Reason for ceasing previous job —</i>						
Job loser	30.3	7.8	15.0	22.8	23.2	53.1
Retrenched	18.7	* 3.5	8.4	11.8	12.8	30.6
Job was temporary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.0	* 2.7
Own ill health or injury	6.2	* 4.0	4.8	8.8	7.6	15.0
Business closed down for economic reasons	* 3.3	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 1.5	* 1.8	4.9
Job leaver	108.7	11.3	69.6	80.9	36.0	189.6
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	10.9	* 0.4	* 3.6	* 4.0	4.5	14.9
Business closed down for other reasons	* 2.7	* 0.3	* 1.1	* 1.5	* 1.3	* 4.2
Retired/did not want to work any longer	5.0	* 1.7	* 3.7	5.4	* 4.0	10.4
Returned to studies	12.1	* 3.3	* 2.9	6.3	8.1	18.3
To get married	* 1.8	* 0.2	* 3.1	* 3.3	* 0.2	4.9
Pregnancy/to have children	38.5	* 0.0	38.5	38.5	* 0.3	75.7
To look after family, house or someone else	* 4.1	..	4.8	6.0	..	10.1
To have holiday/move house/spouse transferred	20.8	* 1.4	8.0	9.4	8.2	30.2
Other(a)	12.8	* 2.7	* 3.7	6.4	6.9	19.3
Not asked	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 1.2	* 3.1
<i>Main activity while not in the labour force since previous job —</i>						
Home duties/childcare	68.2	* 2.3	72.3	74.6	4.9	137.8
Own illness/injury; own disability/handicap	6.7	* 3.8	* 2.3	6.1	8.0	12.8
Travelled/moved house/holiday	24.0	* 2.3	* 3.5	5.8	12.6	29.8
Attending an educational institution	17.3	5.9	4.9	10.9	13.7	28.1
Retired/voluntarily inactive	7.6	* 1.7	* 1.7	* 3.4	7.2	* 3.8
Other(b)	16.4	* 3.7	* 1.3	4.9	14.0	21.3
<i>Whether working or looking for work at July 1995 —</i>						
Working	114.5	11.8	68.7	80.6	43.5	151.6
Looking for work	25.6	7.9	17.2	25.1	16.9	50.8
Total	140.1	19.7	86.0	105.7	60.4	245.8

(a) Includes 'job was temporary or seasonal and left to return to studies' and 'other'. (b) Includes 'look after ill/disabled person', 'working in unpaid voluntary job', 'unpaid leave' and 'other'.

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE : SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND WHETHER WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK, JULY 1995
(^{'000})

	Total Males	Females		Total	Persons		Total
		Working	Looking for work		Working	Looking for work	
<i>Main reason for wanting to work again —</i>							
Completed studies	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 0.4	* 1.3	* 2.2	* 1.4	* 3.5
Financial reasons	10.3	36.8	9.3	46.1	42.3	14.1	56.4
Returned after own illness or injury	* 1.8	* 1.3	* 0.0	* 1.3	* 2.1	* 1.0	* 3.1
Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children	* 0.2	5.5	* 3.1	8.6	5.5	* 3.3	8.8
Boredom/needed another interest	* 1.7	10.4	* 3.1	13.5	11.9	* 3.3	15.2
To help in family business/bought business	* 0.8	6.7	* 0.0	6.7	7.5	* 0.0	7.5
Other	* 2.8	7.2	* 1.2	8.4	9.2	* 2.0	11.2
<i>Time spent not in the labour force since previous job —</i>							
1-2 years	10.6	25.9	4.7	30.7	31.7	9.5	41.2
3-4 years	* 4.4	13.5	4.8	18.3	16.0	6.8	22.8
5-9 years	* 3.3	17.8	* 2.5	20.3	20.3	* 3.3	23.6
10 years or more	* 1.4	11.5	5.2	16.7	12.6	5.5	18.1
<i>Time since previous job —</i>							
1-2 years	7.5	16.6	* 3.1	19.8	20.6	6.7	27.3
3-4 years	6.3	14.9	* 3.4	18.3	18.8	5.8	24.6
5-9 years	* 3.8	21.8	5.3	27.2	24.4	6.6	31.0
10 years or more	* 2.1	15.4	5.3	20.7	16.8	6.0	22.8
<i>Active steps taken to find work during the last twelve months —</i>							
Had looked for work	13.7	33.6	17.2	50.9	39.5	25.1	64.6
Registered with CES and —	9.5	7.8	8.1	15.9	10.7	14.6	25.3
Took no other active steps	* 0.8	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 1.4	* 2.0
Contacted prospective employers	8.6	7.2	7.1	14.2	10.1	12.7	22.9
Took other active steps	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.5
Not registered with CES and —	* 4.3	25.9	9.2	35.0	28.8	10.5	39.3
Took only inactive steps	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 2.2
Contacted prospective employers	* 3.5	18.9	8.5	27.4	21.0	9.8	30.8
Took other active steps	* 0.8	4.8	* 0.7	5.5	5.6	* 0.7	6.3
Had not looked for work	6.0	35.1	..	35.1	41.1	..	41.1
<i>Main difficulty in finding work during the last twelve months —</i>							
Had looked for work	13.7	33.6	17.2	50.9	39.5	25.1	64.6
Considered too young or too old by employers	* 1.6	* 1.7	* 3.6	5.4	* 2.0	5.0	7.0
Insufficient work experience	* 0.4	* 2.0	* 3.8	5.7	* 2.0	* 4.2	6.1
No vacancies in line of work	* 2.1	* 1.7	* 1.0	* 2.7	* 2.4	* 2.4	4.8
Other difficulties(a)	6.5	10.9	6.7	17.6	13.8	10.3	24.1
No difficulties at all	* 3.1	17.4	* 2.2	19.6	19.4	* 3.2	22.6
Had not looked for work	6.0	35.1	..	35.1	41.1	..	41.1
Total	19.7	68.7	17.2	86.0	80.6	25.1	105.7

(a) Includes 'own ill health or disability', 'unsuitable hours', 'transport problems', 'language difficulties', 'no vacancies at all', 'lacked necessary skills/education', 'difficulties with ethnic background', 'difficulties finding childcare', 'too many applicants for available jobs', 'other family responsibilities' and 'any other difficulties'.

**TABLE 5. PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE : OCCUPATION IN PREVIOUS JOB,
MAIN ACTIVITY WHILE NOT IN THE LABOUR SINCE PREVIOUS JOB, MAIN REASON
FOR WANTING TO WORK AGAIN AND TIME SINCE PREVIOUS JOB, JULY 1995
(^{'000})**

	Time since previous job (years)				
	1-2	3-4	5-9	10 or more	Total
FEMALES					
Occupation in previous job —					
Previous job less than 20 years ago	19.8	18.3	27.2	15.8	81.1
Managers and administrators	* 0.2	* 1.5	* 1.0	* 0.0	* 2.8
Professionals	* 2.9	* 0.6	* 1.9	* 1.8	7.2
Para-professionals	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 2.2	* 1.0	6.5
Tradespersons	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 0.6	* 3.1
Clerks	5.9	4.7	7.8	6.9	25.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	* 4.2	6.6	6.9	* 4.4	22.1
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 1.2	* 0.2	* 2.9
Labourers and related workers	* 2.6	* 3.1	* 4.4	* 0.9	11.1
Previous job 20 or more years ago	..	..	..	..	4.9
Main activity while not in the labour force since previous job —					
Home duties/childcare	12.6	14.8	24.5	20.4	72.3
Own illness/injury; own disability/handicap	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.2	* 2.3
Travelled/moved house/holiday	* 2.5	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 3.5
Attending an educational institution	* 2.4	* 1.6	* 0.9	* 0.0	4.9
Other(a)	* 0.6	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 0.1	* 2.9
Main reason for wanting to work again —					
Financial reasons	11.0	10.5	15.3	9.4	46.1
Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children	* 0.3	* 0.5	* 4.0	* 3.8	8.6
Boredom/needed another interest	* 3.3	* 3.6	* 3.1	* 3.7	13.5
To help in family business/bought business	* 1.5	* 1.4	* 1.8	* 2.0	6.7
Other(b)	* 3.8	* 2.3	* 3.0	* 1.9	11.0
Total	19.8	18.3	27.2	20.7	86.0
PERSONS					
Occupation in previous job —					
Previous job less than 20 years ago	27.3	24.6	31.0	17.9	100.8
Managers and administrators	* 1.5	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 0.3	5.2
Professionals	* 3.8	* 0.8	* 2.2	* 2.3	9.1
Para-professionals	* 2.7	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 1.0	8.2
Tradespersons	* 2.3	* 1.6	* 2.9	* 1.1	7.8
Clerks	6.4	6.0	7.8	6.9	27.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	4.6	7.7	7.7	4.7	24.7
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 2.0	* 0.5	* 1.6	* 0.6	4.6
Labourers and related workers	* 4.0	* 4.3	4.5	* 1.2	14.0
Previous job 20 or more years ago	..	..	..	..	4.9
Main activity while not in the labour force since previous job —					
Home duties/childcare	13.9	15.0	25.3	20.4	74.6
Own illness/injury; own disability/handicap	* 2.8	* 0.9	* 1.7	* 0.8	6.1
Travelled/moved house/holiday	* 4.0	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 0.4	5.8
Attending an educational institution	4.8	5.2	* 0.9	* 0.0	10.9
Other(a)	* 1.9	* 2.5	* 2.7	* 1.2	8.3
Main reason for wanting to work again —					
Financial reasons	15.5	13.7	17.4	9.8	56.4
Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children	* 0.4	* 0.5	* 4.0	* 3.8	8.8
Boredom/needed another interest	* 3.7	* 3.7	* 3.3	4.6	15.2
To help in family business/bought business	* 1.5	* 1.7	* 2.3	* 2.0	7.5
Other(b)	6.3	5.0	* 3.9	* 2.6	17.8
Total	27.3	24.6	31.0	22.8	105.7

(a) Includes 'look after ill/disabled person', 'working in unpaid voluntary job', 'unpaid leave', 'retired/voluntarily inactive' and 'other'. (b) Includes 'returned after own illness or injury', 'finished unpaid leave', 'completed studies' and 'other'.

**TABLE 6. PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE AND WERE WORKING : SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
AND WHETHER FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORKERS, JULY 1995**
(*000)

	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total	
	Females	Persons	Females	Persons	Females	Persons
Age —						
15-24	* 1.5	* 1.9	* 3.0	* 3.9	4.5	5.9
25-34	5.6	7.3	19.4	20.4	24.9	27.7
35-44	6.1	8.8	18.3	19.1	24.4	27.9
45-54	* 3.0	* 4.0	8.0	9.4	10.9	13.4
55 and over	* 1.1	* 1.1	* 2.9	4.7	* 4.0	5.8
Educational attainment —						
With post-school qualifications	7.6	10.9	20.8	24.5	28.4	35.3
Without post-school qualifications	9.7	12.3	30.7	32.9	40.4	45.2
Completed highest level of secondary school available	* 2.5	* 3.9	7.5	8.4	10.0	12.2
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available(a)	7.2	8.4	23.2	24.6	30.4	33.1
Industry —						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	* 1.4	* 1.4	* 2.8	* 3.7	* 4.2	5.1
Manufacturing	* 2.6	* 3.9	* 2.8	* 3.0	5.4	6.8
Retail trade	* 2.2	* 3.7	10.8	12.1	13.0	15.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	* 0.2	* 0.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Property and business services	* 1.9	* 2.6	6.2	6.3	8.1	8.9
Health and community services	* 3.5	* 3.5	6.7	7.3	10.2	10.9
Other(b)	5.5	7.8	17.3	20.0	22.7	27.8
Occupation —						
Managers and administrators	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 2.9	* 3.6	* 3.6	5.0
Professionals	* 0.4	* 1.4	* 4.0	4.7	* 4.3	6.0
Para-professionals	* 1.5	* 1.7	* 1.2	* 1.5	* 2.7	* 3.2
Tradespersons	* 1.0	* 1.8	* 2.2	* 2.9	* 3.2	4.6
Clerks	4.9	5.4	14.4	14.7	19.3	20.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	4.7	6.0	16.1	16.8	20.8	22.7
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 1.0	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 1.6	* 2.1	* 2.9
Labourers and related workers	* 3.1	* 4.3	9.7	11.7	12.8	16.0
Reason for ceasing previous job —						
Job loser	* 2.6	* 4.3	8.6	11.4	11.2	15.6
Retrenched	* 1.8	* 2.9	* 4.1	5.0	6.0	7.9
Own ill health or injury	* 0.7	* 1.3	* 3.1	4.9	* 3.7	6.2
Other(c)	* 0.1	* 0.1	* 1.4	* 1.4	* 1.5	* 1.5
Job leaver	14.7	18.9	42.8	46.1	57.5	65.0
Retired/did not want to work any longer	* 1.5	* 1.8	* 1.9	* 2.9	* 3.3	4.7
Returned to studies	* 1.9	* 3.7	* 1.0	* 2.1	* 2.8	5.8
Pregnancy/to have children	5.3	5.3	26.4	26.4	31.7	31.7
To look after family, house or someone else	* 1.4	* 2.2	* 2.2	* 2.4	* 3.6	4.6
To have holiday/to move house/spouse transferred	* 2.0	* 2.7	5.3	5.6	7.2	8.2
Other(d)	* 2.7	* 3.2	6.1	6.7	8.8	9.9
Main reason for wanting to work again —						
Financial reasons	10.4	12.9	26.4	29.4	36.8	42.3
Boredom/needed another interest	* 1.7	* 2.0	8.7	9.9	10.4	11.9
To help in family business/bought business and other services	* 0.6	* 0.6	6.1	6.8	6.7	7.5
Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children	* 2.0	* 2.0	* 3.5	* 3.5	5.5	5.5
Other(e)	* 2.5	5.7	6.8	7.8	9.3	13.5
Total	17.3	23.1	51.5	57.4	68.7	80.6

(a) Includes 'never attended school' and 'still at school'. (b) Includes 'Construction', 'Mining', 'Electricity, gas and water services', 'Transport and storage', 'Communication', 'Government administration and defence', 'Wholesale trade', 'Finance and insurance', 'Education', 'Cultural and recreational services' and 'Personal and other services'. (c) Includes 'business closed down for economic reasons' and 'job was temporary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies'. (d) Includes 'unsatisfactory work arrangements', 'job was temporary or seasonal and left to return to studies', 'business closed down for other reasons', 'to get married' and 'other reasons'. (e) Includes 'returned after own illness or injury', 'completed studies', 'finished unpaid leave' and 'other'.

**TABLE 7. PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE AND WERE WORKING AS EMPLOYEES :
MAIN REASON FOR WANTING TO WORK AGAIN, METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT, USUAL GROSS WEEKLY
PAY, TIME SINCE PREVIOUS JOB AND WHETHER FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORKERS, JULY 1995
('000)**

	<i>Full-time workers</i>		<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Main reason for wanting to work again —</i>						
Financial reasons	9.4	11.3	22.7	24.4	32.1	35.6
Boredom/needed another interest	* 1.2	* 1.2	7.6	8.0	8.8	9.2
Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children	* 1.7	* 1.7	* 3.2	* 3.2	4.9	4.9
Other(a)	* 1.8	* 4.3	7.9	8.9	9.7	13.2
<i>Method of job attainment —</i>						
Jobseeker took steps to find a job	11.0	12.9	22.5	24.6	33.5	37.5
Applied in writing or made some other approach	6.4	7.9	11.1	12.8	17.5	20.8
Knew job was available through —						
Newspaper advertisement	* 3.8	4.9	6.0	6.9	9.7	11.9
Friends/relatives/contacts	* 1.8	* 2.2	* 4.2	4.9	6.0	7.2
Other source(b)	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 1.0	* 1.7	* 1.7
Took other steps	4.6	5.0	11.4	11.8	16.0	16.8
Contacted likely employers, friends/relatives	4.6	4.8	8.7	9.1	13.2	13.8
Took other steps(c)	* 0.1	* 0.3	* 2.7	* 2.7	* 2.8	* 2.9
Jobseeker did not take steps to find a job	* 2.7	4.5	14.9	15.8	17.6	20.4
Approached directly by employer	* 1.6	* 2.7	8.6	9.5	10.2	12.2
Recommended to employer by friends/relatives	* 0.6	* 0.9	* 4.1	* 4.1	4.8	5.1
Other(d)	* 0.5	* 0.9	* 2.1	* 2.2	* 2.7	* 3.1
Not asked	* 0.5	* 1.0	* 4.0	* 4.0	* 4.4	5.0
<i>Usual gross weekly pay at July 1995 (\$) —</i>						
Under 160	* 1.3	* 2.3	21.8	22.8	23.1	25.1
160 and under 240	* 0.4	* 0.4	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.5
240 and under 320	* 0.7	* 1.1	5.3	6.2	6.0	7.2
320 and under 400	* 2.3	* 2.3	* 1.2	* 1.6	* 3.6	* 4.0
400 and under 480	* 4.3	4.9	* 1.4	* 1.8	5.7	6.8
480 and over	4.5	6.6	* 0.7	* 0.9	5.2	7.5
Other(e)	* 0.6	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 1.0	* 1.6	* 1.8
<i>Time since previous job —</i>						
1-2 years	* 4.3	5.8	9.2	10.9	13.5	16.8
3-4 years	* 3.7	5.8	8.5	9.0	12.2	14.8
5-9 years	5.1	5.9	13.6	13.9	18.7	19.8
10 years or more	* 1.1	* 1.1	10.1	10.5	11.1	11.6
Total	14.2	18.5	41.4	44.4	55.6	62.9

(a) Includes 'returned after own illness or injury', 'completed studies', 'to help in family business/bought business', 'finished unpaid leave' and 'other'. (b) Includes 'the CES', 'private employment agency', 'sign/notice on employers premises' and 'other source'. (c) Includes 'tendered or advertised for work', 'checked CES noticeboards/registered with CES' and 'other method'. (d) Includes 'previously worked for employer', 'vocational guidance/work experience' and 'other'. (e) Includes 'payment in kind', 'income not obtained' and 'not in Australian currency'.

TABLE 8. POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE
(^{'000})

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
MALES									
<i>Population 1 :</i> Aged 15 and over	2,359.4	1,739.8	1,262.7	575.0	668.7	180.6	62.9	113.0	6,962.0
<i>Population 2 :</i> In the labour force at July 1995 but not in the labour force twelve months ago	68.1	51.5	43.0	16.4	20.2	6.3	2.3	5.6	213.3
<i>Population 3 :</i> In the labour force at July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago and worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time	18.7	14.1	10.9	7.1	6.0	* 0.8	* 1.5	1.3	60.4
<i>Population 4 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force	* 5.4	6.9	* 3.3	* 2.2	* 1.1	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 0.2	19.7
<i>Population 5 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were working	* 3.8	* 2.8	* 2.3	* 1.4	* 1.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 0.2	11.8
<i>Population 6 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were looking for work	* 1.7	* 4.1	* 1.0	* 0.8	* 0.2	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.0	7.9
<i>Population 7 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were working as employees	* 2.6	* 0.9	* 1.3	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 0.2	* 0.1	* 0.1	7.4
FEMALES									
<i>Population 1 :</i> Aged 15 and over	2,442.5	1,815.1	1,285.6	595.9	674.7	186.7	60.5	117.5	7,178.5
<i>Population 2 :</i> In the labour force at July 1995 but not in the labour force twelve months ago	104.8	87.1	67.9	27.2	38.0	7.5	5.3	8.1	346.0
<i>Population 3 :</i> In the labour force at July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago and worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time	53.7	41.6	40.2	16.7	21.5	4.1	3.4	4.2	185.4
<i>Population 4 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force	25.0	18.0	21.1	8.1	9.7	* 1.4	* 1.0	1.7	86.0
<i>Population 5 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were working	19.6	15.3	16.8	6.3	8.2	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 1.0	68.7
<i>Population 6 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were looking for work	* 5.4	* 2.7	4.3	* 1.8	* 1.5	* 0.3	* 0.5	* 0.8	17.2
<i>Population 7 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were working as employees	16.3	12.8	13.3	4.8	6.3	* 0.8	* 0.4	* 1.0	55.6

TABLE 8. POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE
(^{'000})—continued

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
PERSONS									
<i>Population 1 :</i> Aged 15 and over	4,801.8	3,554.9	2,548.3	1,170.9	1,343.4	367.3	123.3	230.5	14,140.5
<i>Population 2 :</i> In the labour force at July 1995 but not in the labour force twelve months ago	172.9	138.6	110.9	43.5	58.2	13.8	7.6	13.7	559.3
<i>Population 3 :</i> In the labour force at July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago and worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time	72.4	55.7	51.0	23.8	27.5	4.9	4.9	5.6	245.8
<i>Population 4 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force	30.4	24.9	24.4	10.3	10.8	1.7	* 1.3	2.0	105.7
<i>Population 5 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were working	23.3	18.1	19.1	7.7	9.1	* 1.3	* 0.8	1.2	80.6
<i>Population 6 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were looking for work	7.1	6.8	5.3	* 2.6	* 1.7	* 0.4	* 0.5	* 0.8	25.1
<i>Population 7 :</i> Had re-entered the labour force and were working as employees	18.9	13.7	14.5	6.1	7.2	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 1.1	62.9

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

The monthly population survey (which is described in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly Labour Force Survey and supplementary topics. This Standard Data Service contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the July 1995 Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia.

2 Respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about their previous job, difficulties in finding work, steps taken to find work, main activity while out of the labour force since previous job, and educational attainment.

SCOPE

3 The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey (described in full in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) except that it was restricted to persons who had entered or re-entered the labour force in the last twelve months.

COVERAGE

4 In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

DEFINITIONS

5 See the Glossary for definitions of data items specific to this survey. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this Standard Data Service are given in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

6 Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this Standard Data Service relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

7 Due to differences in the method of estimation used in this supplementary survey and that used in the Labour Force Survey, there are some small variations between estimates in this Standard Data Service and those in the corresponding issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

8 The estimates in this Standard Data Service refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

9 The commentary on the main findings of this survey and selected tables were published in the December 1995 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

HISTORICAL SURVEYS

10 Results of similar surveys on persons who had re-entered the labour force have been published in:

Persons who had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 1987, May 1990 and May 1993 (6264.0)

NEXT SURVEY

11 It is proposed that this survey will be conducted next in July 1998.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

12 As well as the statistics included in these tables and related data services, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

COMPARABILITY OF DEFINITIONS

13 It is impracticable to obtain information from this survey relating to a long period of time which is strictly comparable with that obtained from the monthly Labour Force Survey, for which the reference period is one week. The definitions used in determining the labour force status of persons in the monthly survey depend on a detailed set of questions asked about a person's labour force activity during the reference period. For the survey of persons who had re-entered the labour force, a person is assigned to labour force categories at various points in time on the basis of a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms *worked* and *looked for work* are used in this survey rather than the rigidly defined terms *employed* and *unemployed* used in the monthly Labour Force Survey.

DISCONTINUITIES IN THE SERIES

14 The educational attainment data items in the May 1993 and July 1995 surveys have been classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). The major difference between data collected according to the ABSCQ and the previous classification used is that level of attainment and field of study in the ABSCQ are two distinct elements. Persons who received a qualification from a course of study of less than one semester full-time duration are excluded from the new classification. For a more detailed explanation of the ABSCQ, see *Information Paper, Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications — ABSCQ* (1263.0).

15 The *Relationship in household* classification has been introduced to align with recently established ABS standards. Most categories in the new classification remain comparable with categories in the previous classification, *Family Status*. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

a *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own).

b *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15 to 24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15 to 24* are now included in *Other family persons*.

c *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups:

- Other family head (excluding those now counted as *Lone parents*);
- Other related full-time students (previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15 to 24*); and
- Other relative of married couple or family head.

For further details refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

16 In this survey there were slight changes in the sequence of questions used to collect information about "method of job attainment". In particular, more information was sought from respondents who were previously classified under the category "employer approached jobseeker". Estimates in each of the categories of this data item may, therefore, not be comparable with estimates from previous surveys.

BENCHMARK REVISION	<p>17 From February 1994, the monthly Labour Force Survey and its supplementary surveys are based on population estimates from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 were not revised, and are based on population estimates from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing. This change in base population estimates should be considered when comparing the results of surveys conducted before February 1994 with the results of those conducted after February 1994.</p>
SAMPLE SIZE	<p>18 Previously this survey has been conducted on all dwellings in the Labour Force Survey. Since July 1994, this has been reduced to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.</p>
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE	<p>19 The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, sex and labour force status rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.</p>
RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES	<p>20 Estimates in this Standard Data Service are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical Notes, page 19.</p>
RELATED PUBLICATIONS	<p>21 Other related supplements to the Labour Force Survey which may be of interest include:</p> <p><i>Labour Force, Australia</i> (6203.0) — issued monthly</p> <p><i>Labour Force Experience, Australia</i> (6206.0.40.001) — issued two-yearly</p> <p><i>Labour Mobility, Australia</i> (6209.0) — issued two-yearly</p> <p><i>Persons who have Left the Labour Force, Australia</i> (6267.0.40.001) — issued irregularly</p> <p><i>Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia</i> (6222.0.40.001) — issued annually</p> <p><i>Transition from Education to Work, Australia</i> (6227.0.40.001) — issued annually</p> <p><i>Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia</i> (6245.0) — issued two-yearly</p> <p>22 Current publications and Standard Data Services produced by the ABS are listed in the <i>Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia</i> (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a <i>Release Advice</i> (1105.0) which lists publications and standard data services to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.</p> <p>23 Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.</p>
SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	<p>* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Notes</p> <p>.. not applicable.</p>

TECHNICAL NOTES

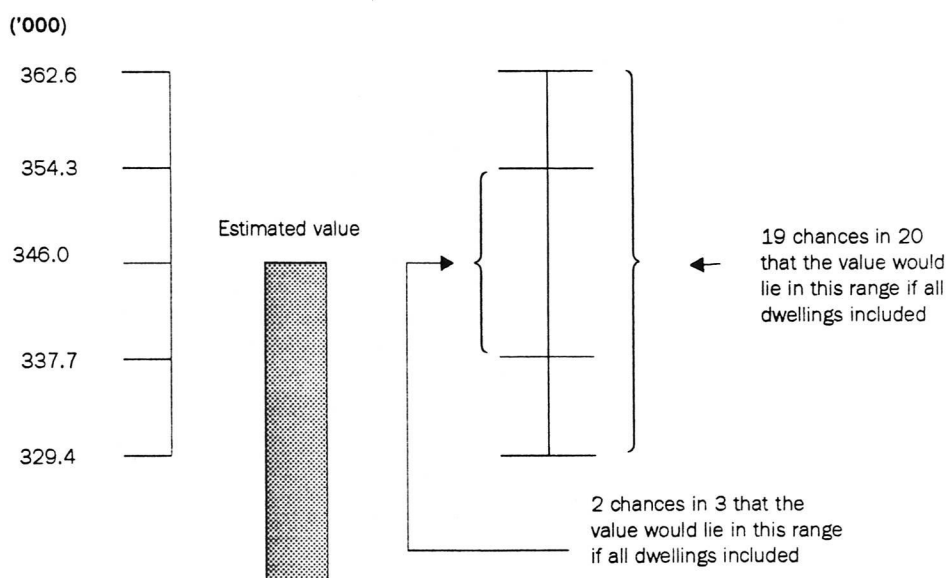
INTRODUCTION

Since the estimates in this Standard Data Service are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this Standard Data Service. A table of standard errors for general application is given on the following page. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows: Table 2 shows that the estimated number of females aged 15 and over who were in the labour force in July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago was 346,000. Since this estimate is between 300,000 and 400,000, the table on page 21 shows the standard error for Australia will be between 7,800 and 8,800 and can be approximated by interpolation as 8,300 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 337,700 to 354,300 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 329,400 to 362,600. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



As can be seen from the standard error table, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this Standard Data Service, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

Proportions and percentages derived from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

$$RSE (x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 + [RSE (y)]^2}$$

Considering the example from the 'Calculation of Standard Error' paragraph above, of the 346,000 females who were in the labour force in July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago, some 66,500 or 19.2% were born outside Australia. The standard error of 66,500 is approximately 4,000 so the relative standard error is 6.0%. The relative standard error for 346,000 is 2.4%. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(6.0)^2 + (2.4)^2}$ or 5.5%, giving a standard error for the proportion (19.2%) of 1.1 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of females who were in the labour force in July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago, who were born outside Australia, is between 18.1% and 20.3% and nineteen chances in twenty that the proportion is within the range 17.0% to 21.4%.

SAMPLING

Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE (x - y) = \sqrt{[SE (x)]^2 + [SE (y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this Standard Data Service.

NON-SAMPLING ERROR

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	
									Relative standard error	%
Size of estimate	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
100	—	—	—	130	—	90	130	90	—	—
200	—	—	230	190	210	140	170	120	200	101.5
300	340	310	280	240	260	170	200	150	260	85.7
400	400	360	330	270	300	200	230	170	300	75.9
500	450	410	360	310	340	220	260	190	340	69.0
600	490	450	400	330	370	240	280	210	380	63.7
700	530	480	430	360	400	260	300	220	420	59.5
800	570	520	460	390	420	280	320	240	450	56.1
900	600	550	490	410	450	290	330	250	480	53.2
1 000	630	580	520	430	470	310	350	260	510	50.8
1 100	660	610	540	450	490	320	370	270	540	48.6
1 200	690	640	560	470	510	340	380	280	560	46.8
1 300	720	660	590	490	530	350	390	290	590	45.1
1 400	750	690	610	500	550	360	410	300	610	43.6
1 500	770	710	630	520	570	370	420	310	630	42.2
1 600	800	740	650	540	590	380	430	320	660	41.0
1 700	820	760	670	550	600	390	450	330	680	39.9
1 800	850	780	690	570	620	400	460	340	700	38.8
1 900	870	800	710	580	630	410	470	340	720	37.9
2 000	890	820	720	600	650	420	480	350	740	37.0
2 100	910	840	740	610	660	430	490	360	760	36.1
2 200	930	860	760	620	680	440	500	370	780	35.3
2 300	950	880	770	640	690	450	510	370	800	34.6
2 400	970	900	790	650	710	460	520	380	810	33.9
2 500	990	920	800	660	720	470	530	390	830	33.3
3 000	1 100	1 000	880	720	780	500	580	420	920	30.5
3 500	1 150	1 100	940	770	840	540	620	450	990	28.3
4 000	1 250	1 150	1 000	820	890	570	660	470	1 050	26.6
4 500	1 300	1 200	1 050	860	940	590	690	500	1 150	25.1
5 000	1 400	1 300	1 100	900	980	620	730	520	1 200	23.8
6 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	790	560	1 300	21.8
8 000	1 700	1 600	1 400	1 100	1 200	740	910	630	1 500	18.9
10 000	1 900	1 750	1 500	1 250	1 350	800	1 000	690	1 700	16.9
20 000	2 600	2 400	2 050	1 650	1 800	1 000	1 400	900	2 350	11.8
30 000	3 050	2 850	2 450	1 950	2 100	1 150	1 650	1 050	2 850	9.5
40 000	3 450	3 250	2 750	2 200	2 350	1 250	1 900	1 200	3 250	8.2
50 000	3 800	3 550	3 050	2 400	2 600	1 350	2 100	1 300	3 600	7.2
100 000	5 100	4 700	4 050	3 100	3 400	1 650	2 950	1 650	4 900	4.9
200 000	6 600	6 200	5 300	4 050	4 450	1 950	4 100	2 100	6 600	3.3
300 000	7 800	7 200	6 200	4 650	5 200	2 100	—	2 400	7 800	2.6
400 000	8 600	8 000	6 900	5 200	5 800	2 250	—	—	8 800	2.2
500 000	9 400	8 700	7 500	5 600	6 200	2 350	—	—	9 600	1.9
1 000 000	12 000	11 100	9 600	7 000	8 000	—	—	—	12 600	1.3
2 000 000	15 300	14 000	12 100	8 800	10 100	—	—	—	16 300	0.8
5 000 000	20 600	18 800	16 400	—	—	—	—	—	22 500	0.4
10 000 000	25 600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28 300	0.3
20 000 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35 200	0.2

GLOSSARY

Ceased previous job	Persons who left or lost their previous job.														
Educational attainment	Measures the highest qualification completed by the respondent, classified according to the <i>Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications</i> (ABSCQ). The seven categories for level of attainment are as follows: <table> <tr> <td><i>Higher degree</i></td><td>Comprises primarily Doctorates and Master's degrees. The minimum entry requirements are usually a Master's degree or a first class honours degree for a Doctorate and completion of an honours degree for a Master's degree. The duration of study is a minimum of two to four years for a Doctorate and two years full-time or equivalent for a Master's degree.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Postgraduate diploma</i></td><td>Includes Graduate Certificates. The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a Bachelor degree or an Undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Bachelor degree</i></td><td>The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Undergraduate diploma</i></td><td>The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent. Certain other qualifications are classified to this level on the basis that their entry requirements, duration of study and theoretical orientation are regarded as being equivalent to those of Undergraduate diplomas, for example, Certificate in Psychiatric Nursing.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Associate diploma</i></td><td>The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a pre-requisite certificate course. The duration of study ranges from one to two years full-time study or its equivalent. Advanced Certificates, Technician Certificates and Certificates of Technology are included in this level as they have broadly the same theoretical orientation as associate diplomas.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Skilled Vocational Qualification</i></td><td>The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 10 or its equivalent. In addition, some courses may require a student to be concurrently employed in that specific field. The duration of study is two to four years, and typically involves some on-the-job training.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Basic Vocational Qualification</i></td><td>Often requires Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent.</td></tr> </table>	<i>Higher degree</i>	Comprises primarily Doctorates and Master's degrees. The minimum entry requirements are usually a Master's degree or a first class honours degree for a Doctorate and completion of an honours degree for a Master's degree. The duration of study is a minimum of two to four years for a Doctorate and two years full-time or equivalent for a Master's degree.	<i>Postgraduate diploma</i>	Includes Graduate Certificates. The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a Bachelor degree or an Undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent.	<i>Bachelor degree</i>	The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent.	<i>Undergraduate diploma</i>	The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent. Certain other qualifications are classified to this level on the basis that their entry requirements, duration of study and theoretical orientation are regarded as being equivalent to those of Undergraduate diplomas, for example, Certificate in Psychiatric Nursing.	<i>Associate diploma</i>	The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a pre-requisite certificate course. The duration of study ranges from one to two years full-time study or its equivalent. Advanced Certificates, Technician Certificates and Certificates of Technology are included in this level as they have broadly the same theoretical orientation as associate diplomas.	<i>Skilled Vocational Qualification</i>	The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 10 or its equivalent. In addition, some courses may require a student to be concurrently employed in that specific field. The duration of study is two to four years, and typically involves some on-the-job training.	<i>Basic Vocational Qualification</i>	Often requires Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent.
<i>Higher degree</i>	Comprises primarily Doctorates and Master's degrees. The minimum entry requirements are usually a Master's degree or a first class honours degree for a Doctorate and completion of an honours degree for a Master's degree. The duration of study is a minimum of two to four years for a Doctorate and two years full-time or equivalent for a Master's degree.														
<i>Postgraduate diploma</i>	Includes Graduate Certificates. The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a Bachelor degree or an Undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent.														
<i>Bachelor degree</i>	The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent.														
<i>Undergraduate diploma</i>	The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent. Certain other qualifications are classified to this level on the basis that their entry requirements, duration of study and theoretical orientation are regarded as being equivalent to those of Undergraduate diplomas, for example, Certificate in Psychiatric Nursing.														
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<i>Basic Vocational Qualification</i>	Often requires Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent.														
Employees	Persons who had worked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for an employer for wages or salary; or ▪ in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was a limited liability company; or ▪ for payment in kind. 														
Full-time workers	Employees who usually worked a total of 35 hours or more a week in all jobs and others who usually work less than 35 hours a week but worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.														
Highest level of secondary school available	The highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.														
Job leavers	Persons who voluntarily ceased their last job.														

Job losers	Persons who involuntarily ceased their last job.
Labour force	Persons in the labour force are those who were reported as having worked or looked for work (as defined).
Looked for work	Persons who were reported as having been out of work and looking for a job.
Main English-speaking countries	Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, the United States of America, and New Zealand.
Method of job attainment	Described according to whether the jobseeker took steps to find a job. Those who applied in writing or made some other approach to the employer and who knew the job was available beforehand are asked how they found out the job was available.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were reported as having neither worked nor looked for work (as defined).
Part-time workers	Employees who usually worked a total of less than 35 hours a week in all jobs and who did so during the reference week.
Persons who had re-entered the labour force	Persons who were working or looking for work in the reference week (i.e. the week before the interview), had a period out of the labour force of at least twelve months duration that finished within the last twelve months and had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time.
Previous job	The last job that a person reported having worked in continuously for a period of twelve months or more.
Re-entrants	See 'Persons who had re-entered the labour force'.
Time spent not in labour force since previous job	The time spent neither working or looking for work since previous job. For some persons, this is the same as <i>time since previous job</i> . However, for those who have worked for periods of less than twelve continuous months and/or have looked for work since leaving their previous job, this time will be less than <i>time since previous job</i> .
Usual gross weekly pay	The amount of usual total weekly pay (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made).

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the population(s) and the data item(s) which you require.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables. More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

Refer to the glossaries in this publication and in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for definitions of data items.

POPULATIONS

POPULATION 1: Persons aged 15 and over

POPULATION 2: Persons who were in the labour force at July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago

POPULATION 3: Persons who were in the labour force at July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago and had worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time

POPULATION 4: Persons who had re-entered the labour force (i.e. Persons who were in the labour force at July 1995, had a period not in the labour force for at least twelve months duration that finished within the last twelve months and had worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time)

POPULATION 5: Persons who had re-entered the labour force and were working

POPULATION 6: Persons who had re-entered the labour force and were looking for work

POPULATION 7: Persons who had re-entered the labour force and were working as employees

DATA ITEM	POPULATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
1 STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	5 MARITAL STATUS	ALL
New South Wales		Married	
Victoria		Not-married	
Queensland			
South Australia		6A RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (1)	ALL
Western Australia		Family member	
Tasmania		Husband or wife	
Northern Territory		With dependants	
Australian Capital Territory		Without dependants	
2 AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	Lone parent	
Capital city		With dependants	
Balance of State/Territory		Without dependants	
3 REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL	Dependent student	
Standard labour force dissemination regions		Non-dependent child	
4 SEX	ALL	Other family person	
Males		Non-family member	
Females		Lone person	
		Not living alone	
		Not determined	

DATA ITEM	POPULATION
6B RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (2)	ALL
Family member	
Husband or wife	
With children under 15	
Without children under 15	
Lone parent	
With children under 15	
With dependent students but without children under 15	
Without dependants	
Dependent student	
Non-dependent child	
Other family person	
Non-family member	
Lone person	
Not living alone	
Not determined	
7A BIRTHPLACE	ALL
Born in Australia	
Born outside Australia	
Born in main English-speaking countries	
Born in other countries	
7B BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL	ALL
Born in Australia	
Born outside Australia	
Arrived before 1971	
Arrived 1971-1980	
Arrived 1981-1990	
Arrived 1991 to July 1995	
8 AGE AT JULY 1995 (1)	ALL
15-24	
25-34	
35-44	
45-54	
55 years and over	
9 STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE 12 MONTHS AGO	ALL
New South Wales	
Victoria	
Queensland	
South Australia	
Western Australia	
Tasmania	
Northern Territory	
Australian Capital Territory	
Overseas	
10 WHETHER STUDYING FULL-TIME 12 MONTHS AGO	ALL
Aged 15-24 years	
Studying full time 12 months ago	
Not studying full time 12 months ago	

DATA ITEM	POPULATION
11 SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY AND WHETHER HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE	1
Persons aged 15 and over	
Not working or not looking for work	
Working or looking for work	
In the labour force twelve months ago	
Not in the labour force twelve months ago	
Had never worked continuously for at least twelve months or more	
Had never worked before	
Had worked at some earlier time	
Had worked continuously for at least twelve months or more at some earlier time	
Out of the labour force for less than twelve months	
Working at July 1995	
Looking for work at July 1995	
Persons who had re-entered the labour force	
Working at July 1995	
Looking for work at July 1995	
12 WHETHER WORKED CONTINUOUSLY FOR AT LEAST TWELVE MONTHS AT SOME EARLIER TIME	2
Had never worked continuously for at least twelve months	
Had never worked before	
Had worked at some earlier time	
Had worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time	
13 WHETHER WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK AT JULY 1995	2-4
Working	
Looking for work	
14 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT JULY 1995	2-7
With post-school qualifications	
Higher degree	
Post-graduate diploma	
Bachelor degree	
Undergraduate diploma	
Associate diploma	
Skilled vocational qualifications	
Basic vocational qualifications	
Without post-school qualifications	
Completed highest level of secondary school available	
Did not complete highest level of secondary school	
Left aged 15 years and under	
Left aged 16 years and over	
Never attended school	
Still at school	

DATA ITEM	POPULATION
15 MAIN FIELD OF STUDY AT JULY 1995	2-7
With post-school qualifications	
Business and administration	
Health	
Education	
Society and culture	
Natural and physical sciences	
Engineering	
Architecture and building	
Agriculture and related fields	
Miscellaneous fields	
Other fields	
Without post-school qualifications	
Still at school	
16 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS	3-7
Registered with the CES	
Contacted prospective employers	
Checked factory or CES noticeboards	
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	
Looked in newspapers	
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	
Advertised or tendered for work	
Contacted friends or relatives	
Other steps	
Had not looked for work	
17 ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS	3-7
Had looked for work	
Registered with CES and -	
Took no other active steps	
Contacted prospective employers	
Took other active steps	
Not registered with CES and -	
Took only inactive steps	
Contacted prospective employers	
Took other active steps	
Had not looked for work	
18 ALL DIFFICULTIES IN FINDING WORK DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS	3-7
Own ill health or disability	
Considered too young or too old by employers	
Unsuitable hours	
Too far to travel/transport problems	
Lacked necessary skills/education	
Language difficulties	
Insufficient work experience	
No vacancies in line of work	
Too many applicants for available jobs	
No vacancies at all	
Ethnic background	
Difficulties finding childcare	
Other family responsibilities	
Any other difficulties	
No difficulties at all	
Had not looked for work	

DATA ITEM	POPULATION
19 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS	3-7
Had looked for work	
Own ill health or disability	
Considered too young or too old by employers	
Unsuitable hours	
Lacked necessary skills/education	
Insufficient work experience	
No vacancies in line of work	
Too many applicants for available jobs	
No vacancies at all	
Other family responsibilities	
Too far to travel/transport problems	
Language difficulties	
Difficulties with ethnic background	
Difficulties finding childcare	
Any other difficulty	
No difficulties at all	
Had not looked for work	
20 MAIN ACTIVITY BEFORE WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK	2
Never worked before	
Retired/voluntarily inactive	
Home duties/childcare	
Attending an educational institution	
Unpaid leave	
Own illness/injury;	
Own disability/handicap	
Looking after ill/disabled person	
Traveled/moved house/holiday	
Working in unpaid voluntary job	
Other	
Had worked before	
21 TIME SINCE PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
1-2 years	
3-4 years	
5-9 years	
10-19 years	
20 years or more	
22 TIME IN PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
1-25 weeks	
26-51 weeks	
1-2 years	
3-4 years	
5-9 years	
10-19 years	
20 years or more	
23 FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORKER IN PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
Previous job less than 20 years ago	
Full-time	
Part-time	
Varied/don't know	
Previous job 20 or more years ago	

DATA ITEM	POPULATION
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24 OCCUPATION IN PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
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Previous job less than 20 years ago
 Managers and administrators
 Professionals
 Para-professionals
 Tradespersons
 Clerks
 Salespersons and personal service workers
 Plant and machine operators, and drivers
 Labourers and related workers
 Previous job 20 or more years ago

25 STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT IN PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
--	------------

Previous job less than 20 years ago
 Employer
 Own account worker
 Employee
 Contributing family worker
 Previous job 20 or more years ago

26 REASON FOR CEASING PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
---	------------

Job loser
 Retrenched
 Job was temporary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies
 Own ill health or injury
 Business closed down for economic reasons
 Job leaver
 Unsatisfactory work arrangements
 Job was temporary or seasonal and left to return to studies
 Business closed down for other reasons
 Retired/didn't want to work any longer
 Returned to studies
 To get married
 Pregnancy/to have children
 To look after family, house or someone else
 To have holiday/to move house/spouse
 Transferred
 Other reasons
 Reason not specified/Not asked

27 MAIN ACTIVITY WHILE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE SINCE PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
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Retired/voluntarily inactive
 Home duties/child care
 Attending an educational institution
 Home duties/childcare
 Unpaid leave
 Own illness/injury; own disability/handicap
 Look after ill/disabled person
 Traveled/moved house/holiday
 Working in unpaid voluntary job
 Other

DATA ITEM	POPULATION
-----------	------------

28 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT WHEN CEASED PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
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With post-school qualifications
 Higher degree
 Post-graduate diploma
 Bachelor degree
 Undergraduate diploma
 Associate diploma
 Skilled vocational qualifications
 Basic vocational qualifications
 Without post-school qualifications
 Completed highest level of secondary school available
 Did not complete highest level of school
 Never attended school
 Still at school

29 MAIN FIELD OF STUDY WHEN CEASED PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
--	------------

With post-school qualifications
 Business and administration
 Health
 Education
 Society and culture
 Natural and physical science
 Engineering
 Architecture and building
 Agriculture and related fields
 Miscellaneous fields
 Other fields
 Without post-school qualifications
 Still at school
 Gained a secondary school qualification

30 HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION GAINED SINCE PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
---	------------

Had gained a post-school educational qualification since previous job
 Higher degree
 Post-graduate diploma
 Bachelor degree
 Undergraduate diploma
 Associate diploma
 Skilled vocational qualifications
 Basic vocational qualifications
 Had not gained an educational qualification since previous job
 Still at school

DATA ITEM	POPULATION
-----------	------------

31 MAIN FIELD OF STUDY SINCE PREVIOUS JOB	3-7
--	------------

Had gained a post-school educational qualification since previous job

- Business and administration
- Health
- Education
- Society and culture
- Natural and physical sciences
- Engineering
- Architecture and building
- Agriculture and related fields
- Miscellaneous fields
- Other fields

Had not gained a post-school educational qualification since previous job

- Gained a secondary school qualification
- Still at school

32 MAIN REASON FOR WANTING TO WORK AGAIN	3-7
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- Completed studies
- Financial reasons
- Returned after own illness or injury
- Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children
- Boredom/needed another interest
- To help in family business/bought business
- Finished unpaid leave
- Other

33 TIME SPENT OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE SINCE PREVIOUS JOB	3
---	----------

- Under 12 months
- 1-2 years
- 3-4 years
- 5-9 years
- 10-19 years
- 20 years or more

34 FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS AT JULY 1995	5,7
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- Full-time workers
- Part-time workers

35 OCCUPATION AT JULY 1995	5,7
-----------------------------------	------------

- Managers and administrators
- Professionals
- Para-professionals
- Trades persons
- Clerks
- Salespersons and personal service workers
- Plant and machine operators, and drivers
- Labourers and related workers

DATA ITEM	POPULATION
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36 INDUSTRY AT JULY 1995	5,7
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- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas and water supply
- Construction
- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Accommodation, cafes and restaurants
- Transport and storage
- Communication services
- Finance and insurance
- Property and business services
- Government administration and defence
- Education
- Health and community services
- Cultural and recreational services
- Personal and other services

37 STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT AT JULY 1995	5
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- Employer
- Own account worker
- Employee
- Contributing family worker

38 WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK AT JULY 1995	6
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- Looking for full-time work
- Looking for part-time work

39 METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT	7
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- Jobseeker took steps to find a job
- Applied in writing or made some other approach to employer
- Knew job was available through
 - Commonwealth Employment Service
 - Private employment agency
 - School programs (vocational guidance/work exp)
 - Welfare agency
 - Newspaper advertisement
 - Friends/relatives/contacts
 - Sign/notice on employers premises
 - Other source
- Took other steps
 - Tendered/advertised
 - Contacted likely employers
 - Contacted friends/relatives
 - Checked Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards/registered with CES
 - Other method
- Jobseeker did not take steps to find a job
 - Approached directly by employer
 - Previously worked for employer
 - Recommended to employer by relatives/friends
 - Vocational guidance/work experience
 - Other
 - Not asked (payment in kind)

DATA ITEMS**POPULATION****40 USUAL GROSS WEEKLY PAY AT JULY 1995 (\$) 7**

Under 120
120 and under 160
160 and under 200
200 and under 240
240 and under 280
280 and under 320
320 and under 360
360 and under 400
400 and over
Not in Australian currency
Payment in kind
Not stated

NEED MORE DATA?

WHAT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE?

See the list of data items and survey populations on pages 24 to 29. Data items from this list may be cross-classified to produce tables to your specifications.

COST

The cost of special data tables is available on request, but will depend on the number of data items, and their degree of detail.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Payment can be made by credit card or on receiving our invoice (the invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of supply).

AVAILABLE ON PAPER OR FLOPPY DISK

Special data tables can be made available as printed tables or on floppy disk in a variety of formats to suit specific software packages.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact Heather Crawford
Ph: 06 252 7204
Fax: 06 252 7784

or write to:

Assistant Director
Labour Force Supplementary Surveys
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Tapes on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS (see below for contact numbers).

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No./ Product No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia, Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annually. Latest issue March 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1994	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, Three-yearly Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia, Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

LABOUR FORCE INQUIRIES



SYDNEY	(02) 268 4212	ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7465
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7694	HOBART	(002) 20 5841
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6068	DARWIN	(089) 43 2150
PERTH	(09) 360 5380	CANBERRA	(06) 252 6504

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